CLAIMS:

1. A method for the treatment of a fungal infection in humans or warm-blooded animals in need of such treatment, comprising administering to such human or warm-blooded animal, a therapeutically effective amount of a water-soluble composition, comprising a solubilizing agent selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethanyl-sitosterol sebacate, polyoxyethanyl-cholesteryl sebacate and polyoxyethanyl-α-tocopheryl sebacate, and a macrolide polyene antibiotic, formulated in a weight ratio of solubilizing agent to antibiotic of 2:1 to 4:1, in conjunction with a pharmaceutically effective carrier or excipient.

2. A method according to Claim 1, wherein the anitibiotic is selected from the group consisting of amphotericin B and nystatin.

3. A method according to Claim 1, wherein the antibiotic is amphotericin B, and wherein the weight ratio of solubilizing agent to antibiotic is 3:1 to 4:1w/w.

4. A method according to Claim 1, wherein the antibiotic is nystatin, and wherein the weight ratio of solubilizing agent to antibiotic is 2:1 to 4:1 w/w.

5. A water-soluble composition, comprising a solubilizing agent selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethanyl-sitosterol sebacate, polyoxyethanyl-cholesteryl sebacate and polyoxyethanyl-α-tocopheryl sebacate, and a macrolide polyene antibiotic, formulated in a weight ratio of solubilizing agent to antibiotic of 2:1 to 4:1.

6. A composition according to Claim 5, wherein the antibiotic is selected from the group consisting of amphotericin B and nystatin.

7. A composition according to Claim 5, wherein the antibiotic is amphotericin B, and wherein the weight ratio of solubilizing agent to antibiotic is 3:1 to 4:1w/w.

8. A composition according to Claim 5, wherein the antibiotic is nystatin, and wherein the weight ratio of solubilizing agent to antibiotic is 2:1 to 4:1 w/w.

9. A composition according to Claim 7, wherein the solubilizing agent is polyoxyethanyl-sitosterol sebacate.

10. A composition according to Claim 7, wherein the solubilizing agent is polyoxyethanyl-cholesteryl sebacate.

11. A composition according to Claim 7, wherein the solubilizing agent is polyoxyethanyl-α-tocopheryl sebacate.

12. A composition according to Claim 8, wherein the solubilizing agent is polyoxyethanyl-sitosterol sebacate.

13. A composition according to Claim 8, wherein the solubilizing agent is polyoxyethanyl-cholesteryl sebacate.

14. A composition according to Claim 8, wherein the solubilizing agent is polyoxyethanyl-α-tocopheryl sebacate.

15. A method for preparing a water soluble composition according to Claim 5, which method comprises the steps of,

(e) dissolving the antibiotic and the solubilizing agent in a water-miscible organic solvent, in a weight ratio of solubilizing agent to antibiotic of 2:1 to 4:1,

(f) removing from the solution the organic solvent to achieve a desired concentration of the water soluble composition,

(g) dissolving the composition in water, and

(h) drying.

16. A method according to Claim 15, wherein the antibiotic is amphotericin B, and wherein the weight ratio of solubilizing agent to antibiotic is 3:1 to 4:1w/w.

17. A method according to Claim 15, wherein the antibiotic is nystatin, and wherein the weight ratio of solubilizing agent to antibiotic is 2:1 to 4:1 w/w.

18. A method according to Claim 15, wherein the solvent is methanol/acetic acid 3:1 v/v.

19. A method for delivery of α-tocopherol to humans or warm-blooded animals in need thereof, comprising administering to such human or warm-blooded animal, an effective amount of a water-soluble form of vitamin E.

20. A method according to Claim 19, wherein the water-soluble form of vitamin E is polyoxyethanyl-α-tocopheryl sebacate.

21. A water-soluble composition, comprising a solubilizing agent selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethanyl-sitosterol sebacate, polyoxyethanyl-cholesteryl sebacate and polyoxyethanyl-α-tocopheryl

sebacate, and a compound having a high content of polyunsaturated fatty acids.

22. A composition according to Claim 21, wherein the compound is an oil, and wherein the solubilizing agent and oil are formulated in a weight ratio of solubilizing agent to oil of 2:1 to 3:1.

23. A composition according to Claim 22 wherein the oil is selected from the group consists of flaxseed oil and fish oil.

24. A water-soluble composition, comprising a solubilizing agent selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethanyl-sitosterol sebacate, polyoxyethanyl-cholesteryl sebacate and polyoxyethanyl-α-tocopheryl sebacate, and a bioactive lipophilic compound selected from the group consisting of a terpene and a terpenoid.

25. A composition according to Claim 24, wherein the solubilizing agent and bioactive compound are formulated in a weight ratio of solubilizing agent to bioactive compound of 3:1 to 4:1.

26. A composition according to Claim 25, wherein the bioactive lipophilic compound is selected from the group consisting of squalene, geranoil, farnesol, β-carotene, astaxanthin, canthaxanthin, zeaxanthin, cryptoxanthin, lutein and lycopene.

27. A composition according to Claim 25, comprising polyoxyethanyl-α-tocopheryl sebacate and squalene, in a weight ratio of polyoxyethanyl-α-tocopheryl sebacate to squalene of 3:1.

28. A composition according to Claim 25, comprising polyoxyethanyl-α-tocopheryl sebacate and astaxanthin, in a weight ratio of polyoxyethanyl-α-tocopheryl sebacate to astaxanthin of 4:1.

29. A method for preparing a water-soluble composition according to Claim 28, comprising:

a) dissolving solubilizing agent and astaxanthin in a water-miscible organic solvent, in a weight ratio of solubilizing agent to astaxanthin of 4:1 to form a mixture;

b) diluting the mixture with water to form an aqueous solution;

c) concentrating the aqueous solution to remove the organic solvent and excess of water;

30. A method according to Claim 29, wherein step c) is effected by evaporation under reduced pressure.

31. A water-soluble composition, comprising polyoxyethanyl-α-tocopheryl sebacate and α-tocopheryl acetate, formulated in a ratio of 2:1 to 5.5:1 w/w.

32. A composition according to Claim 31, comprising PCS-400 and α-tocopheryl acetate, formulated in a ratio of PCS-400 to α-tocopheryl acetate of 2:1 to 4.5:1 w/w.

33. A composition according to Claim 31, comprising PCS-600 and α-tocopheryl acetate, formulated in a ratio of PCS-600 to α-tocopheryl acetate of 5.5:1 w/w.

34. A water-soluble composition, comprising a solubilizing agent selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethanyl-α-tocopheryl sebacate and polyoxyethanyl tocotrienyl sebacate, and a tocotrienol, formulated in a ratio of solubilizing agent to tocotrienol of about 5.5:1 w/w.

34. A composition according to Claim 34, wherein the solubilizing agent is PTS-600.

35. A composition according to Claim 34, wherein the solubilizing agent is PtrienS-600.

36. A water-soluble composition, comprising a solubilzing agent selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethanyl-α-tocopheryl sebacate and polyoxyethanyl tocotrienyl sebacate, and coenzyme Q_{10}, formulated in a ratio of solubilizing agent to coenzyme Q_{10} of 2.5:1 to 3.5:1 w/w.

37. A composition according to Claim 36, wherein the solubilizing agent is PTS-400, and wherein the ratio of PCS-400 to coenzyme Q_{10} is 2.5:1 w/w.

38. A composition according to Claim 36, wherein the solubilizing agent is PtrienS-600, and wherein the ratio of PtrienS-600 to coenzyme Q_{10} is 3.5:1 w/w .
2.5:1 w/w.

39. A water-soluble composition comprising a bioactive lipophilic compound and a solubilizing agent of the general formula

$$\{X\text{-}OOC\text{-}[(CH_2)_n\text{-}COO]_m\}_p\text{-}Y$$

wherein: p is 1 or 2,

m is 0 or 1, and

n is an integer in the range $O \leq n \leq 18$

X is a residue of a hydrophobic moiety is selected from the group consisting of cholesterol, 7-dehydrocholesterol, campesterol, sitosterol, ergosterol, stigmasterol, and α-,β-, γ-, and Δ-tocopherols and derivatives thereof Y is a residue of a hydrophilic is moiety,selected from the group consisting of polyalcohols, polyethers, polyanions, polycations, polyphosphoric acids, polyamines, polysaccharides, polyhydroxy compounds, polylysines, and derivatives thereof provided that:

when p and m are equal to 1 and the hydrophobic moiety is (+)-α-tocopherol, n is not equal to 2.

40. (amended) A composition according to claim [39] 43, wherein the bioactive lipophilic compound is selected from the group consisting of ubiquinones, ubiquinols, vitamins, provitamins, polyene macrolide antibiotics, and mixtures thereof , provided that:

when the bioactive lipophilic compound is ubiquinone and the hydrophobic moiety is cholesterol, n is not equal to 8.

41. A composition according to Claim 39, where the hydropholic moiety is PEG-400.

42. A method for making polyoxyethanyl tocotrienyl sebacate, comprising

a) dissolving a tocotrienol and triethyl amine in a water-miscible organic solvent,

b) reacting the solution with sebacoyl chloride, and

c) reacting with a polyethylene glycol.

43. A water-soluble composition comprising a bioactive lipophilic compound and a solubilizing agent of the general formula

$$\{X\text{-}OOC\text{-}[(CH_2)_n\text{-}COO]_m\}_p\text{-}Y$$

wherein: p is 1 or 2,

m is 0 or 1, and

n is an integer in the range $O \leq n \leq 18$

X is a residue of a hydrophobic moiety is selected from the group consisting of cholesterol, 7-dehydrocholesterol, campesterol, sitosterol, ergosterol, stigmasterol, and α-,β-, γ-, and Δ-tocopherols and derivatives thereof Y is a residue of a hydrophilic is moiety,selected from the group consisting of polyalcohols, polyethers, polyanions, polycations, polyphosphoric acids, polyamines, polysaccharides, polyhydroxy compounds, polylysines, and derivatives thereof provided that:

when p and m are equal to 1 and the hydrophobic moiety is (+)-α-tocopherol, n is not equal to 2, and when the hydrophobic moiety is campesterol, sitosterol or stigmasterol, n is greater than 6.